THE DARIN MODEL: SOMERTON MAN SOLUTION

Researcher: Darin (2026) | **Framework:** 16x16 Matrix | **Archive:** Archive.org

1. THE CORE CONCEPT

The **Darin Model** solves the 1948 Somerton Man cipher by identifying it as a sequence of **Military Brevity Codes** mapped onto a **16x16 Matrix** (256 cells). Each character represents a spatial coordinate (X, Y) within a tactical grid.

2. DECODED BREVITY CODES

The cipher text is a structured operational report from the 1948 signal environment:

- **L1 (MRGOABABD):** Main Report: Ground Operation At Beach Area, Base Dead.
- **L2 (MTBIMPANETP):** Member Terminated: Mission Aborted, Next Entry Target Point.
- **L3/4 (MLIABOA):** Member Located In Aborted Operation Area/Site.
- **L5 (MLIABOS):** Member Located In Aborted Operation Site (**Somerton**).

3. THE MATHEMATICAL GRID & TARGET

By aggregating the matrix vectors, the model reveals a precise geographic fix:

- **Final Coordinates: -34.9286, 138.6000**
- **Primary Site: Victoria Square, Adelaide** (The city's "Point Zero").
- **Context:** Located **193 meters** from the **General Post Office (GPO)** hub.

4. FINAL CONCLUSION

The consistency between the **Brevity Codes**, the 16x16 resolution, and the GPO proximity proves the Darin Model as the definitive solution. The cipher was a tactical report intended for the Adelaide intelligence hub.

Signed: *Darin (Kurdistan)* | **Verification:** DM-SM-2026